

"CONNECTION SYSTEM BETWEEN ELECTRICALLY WELDED PANELS AND
SUPPORTING POLES PARTICULARLY FOR ENCLOSURES"

DESCRIPTION

The present finding relates to the sector of
5 fencings or enclosures or other structures using panels
consisting of arc welded bars in general, and in
particular it refers to a system for fixing said panels
to support poles.

At present, the fixing of the panels to the support
10 poles is made by constraining the end bar to a side of
the pole, which usually exhibits a T, H, cross or
tubular-shaped section, by plaques, locking joints or
similar supports, screwed by bolts or applied in another
way to the pole. The fixing system is usually exposed to
15 view and therefore for aesthetic reasons, it is hidden by
covering elements. The number of elements used and the
time required for installing the fencing or similar
structure are therefore considerable and significantly
affect the overall system cost.

20 Object of the present finding is that of proposing
a system for fixing panels consisting of arc welded bars
to support poles of a simpler structure, consisting of a
reduced number of elements, and which therefore allows a
quicker and easier installation of the structure made up
25 of said panels.

Another object of the finding is that of providing a system for fixing arc welded panels to support poles which should allow realising fencings or similar structures wherein adjacent panels can form an angle with one another or can be fixed at different heights, for example step walls.

These and other objects and advantages of the finding are achieved by a system for fixing panels made up of arc welded bars to support poles conforming with claim 1.

An example of embodiment of the finding will be described in more detail hereinafter with reference to the attached indicative and non-limiting drawings, wherein:

- Fig. 1 shows a prospective exploded view of the fixing system under discussion;

- Fig. 2 shows a first example of use of the system for fixing arc welded panels to a support pole;

- Figs. 3 and 4 show to example of application of the fixing system similar to that of the previous Figure, where the panels fixed to the pole form an angle with one another and are at different heights, respectively.

In said drawings, reference numeral 10 indicates panels consisting of arc welded bars 10'. The panels are adapted for being fixed to support poles 11 that

generally exhibit a T, H, cross, square or similar section, that is, they consist of at least one front plate element 12 and of at least one transversal plate element 13.

5 The system proposed for fixing panels 10 to poles 11 is shaped as a bolt 14 consisting of a screw 15 with threaded stem 16 and polygonal head 17, and of a relevant nut 18. According to the finding, stem 16 of the screw is crossed centrally and for its entire length by a
10 longitudinal thorough slit 19 having width at least equal to the diameter or the side size of bars 10' of panels 10. The slit can partly affect also the head 17 of the screw.

 The transversal plate element 13 of poles 11 is
15 crossed by at least one hole 20 wherein the screw 15 is intended to be introduced.

 The fixing of the panels to the poles therefore occurs by introducing the end bar 10' of a panel 10 into slit 19 of the screw, making the latter pass through the
20 relevant hole 20 into the pole, introducing the end bar 10' of another optional panel adjacent pole 11 into slit 19 and tightening the whole by nut 18. With a single bolt 14 it is therefore possible to fix two panels 10 to a common pole 11. The fixing, moreover, occurs on the
25 transversal element 13 of the pole, therefore behind the

front element 12, without needing additional covering elements to hide the connection from view. In case of rectangular-section poles, the two opposed transversal sides should have aligned holes, and stem 16 of screw 15
5 should of course exhibit such length as to cross the pole by its entire length.

The system proposed allows bars 10' passing into slit 19 of the bolt, and therefore the relevant panels, to take any angular or height position before the final
10 tightening by the nut, as shown in Figures 3 and 4. In this way, the fencings made up of panels 10 can exhibit angles and be applied to step walls. By sizing bolt 14 and slit 19 so as to receive two superimposed panels, it is also possible to connect double fencings so as to
15 support loads according to the ministerial standards.

Moreover, in case of cross poles, and thanks to the possibility of turning the bolt in any position, it is also possible to realised structures closed on top, such as for example cages for dogs, gazebo and the like.

20 It should be noted that in place of a normal bolt it is possible to use a bolt with anti-tear head and nut without departing from the scope of the finding.

Finally, it has been proven that with a bolt of the type described herein, two panels can be permanently
25 connected to one another without the need of fixing them

to a common pole.